

Commonwealth to monitor S. African polls

LIMASSOL (AP) — The Commonwealth said Sunday it will send up to 70 representatives to monitor South Africa's first multi-racial elections in April, marking the largest such operation in its history. They will also help in preparations for the ballot and in "policing duties" to try to stem political violence. Commonwealth Secretary-General Chief Emeka Anyaoku of Nigeria announced. Over a weekend break during a five-day summit, the Commonwealth leaders decided on what Mr. Anyaoku called "a significant role" in the April 27 elections. African National Congress leaders had pressed in the fringes of the summit for closer involvement both in the election and in training black South Africans for top jobs by Commonwealth, the association of Britain and 49 former colonies.



Volume 17 Number 5444

AMMAN MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1993, JUMADA ALAWAL 9, 1414.

Price: 150 Fils

Blast near Tel Aviv French embassy

TEL AVIV (AP) — An explosive device blew up on a Tel Aviv beach across the street from the French embassy on Sunday in an apparent attack, police said. There were no injuries or damages. The explosive devices were buried in the sand and went off near a group of sun umbrellas and lounge chairs being used by British and Swedish tourists, Israel Radio said, noting that it was a miracle that no one was hurt. The beach, usually packed on Saturdays, was not crowded Sunday, the radio added. Police said they did not know when the devices were buried. Army radio said the station received an anonymous call from the splinter anti-Arab group Kahane Chai who said they planted the explosives to protest Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's visit to France.

UNHCR unable to confirm Iraqi attack

TEHRAN (AFP) — The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said here Sunday it could not confirm reports of a chemical attack by the Iraqi army against Shi'ite Muslims in southern Iraq. A UNHCR official told AFP that the organization had not received any firsthand reports. "We normally hear or receive information about such incidents if they are true," he said. "But UNHCR will continue to search for news on the reports."

1 killed, 72 hurt in Egypt jail riot

CAIRO (AP) — A fundamentalist was killed and 72 other militants and policemen were injured when security forces broke up a hostage-taking by Islamic militants at a prison here Sunday, police said. The trouble broke out when the militants tried to stop a search of their cells in the high security wing of Abu Zabab prison in the northern suburbs of Cairo. They held several warders hostage in their cells before security forces moved in, killing one militant and wounding 56 others, police said. Sixteen policemen, including six officers, were wounded in the fighting. The militants had large quantities of sharp instruments to their calls, police said.

Quake shakes Mexico

MEXICO CITY (AP) — A strong quake measuring about 6.8 on the Richter scale struck this capital early Sunday morning, rattling buildings and alarming residents, but there were no reports of damage or injuries. Many residents left their apartment buildings and came out into the streets in their pajamas and nightgowns when the tremor struck at about 1:55 a.m. local time (7:55 GMT), but later went back inside. The quake lasted at least two minutes.

Ghali wants new Bosnia conference

CAIRO (AP) — U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali said Sunday he hopes to launch a new international conference on Bosnia like the one held in London in August 1992. Dr. Ghali told reporters as he left for London that such a meeting could provide "a new initiative to get the situation out of its present stagnation. The U.N. official said he will discuss the idea with British officials during meetings Monday and hopes to win the approval of concerned parties and the U.N. Security Council. Dr. Ghali was in Cairo following an African tour that included a visit to Somalia, which he described as a sign of support for U.N. peacekeeping forces in the troubled country. He said his contacts with African leaders were aimed at achieving reconciliation among warring Somali factions.

Israel delays release of detainees by one day

Combined agency dispatches

ISRAEL WILL start releasing 760 Palestinian prisoners on Monday under a deal struck with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Economic Minister Shimon Shetreet announced Sunday.

The Palestinians will be freed in stages, starting with the sick, women, and those under 18 or older than 50. They must also "support peace and not have blood on their hands" which means they must have killed or wounded anyone, Mr. Shetreet said after the weekly cabinet meeting.

"It was decided on 760. The release will be gradual and is built on a number of categories. The categories are not automatic, there is a filtering system and a system of considerations," Mr. Shetreet told reporters following the cabinet meeting.

He told reporters the release would begin on Monday and added that those to be freed were chosen for their support of the peace talks. In Cairo Saturday, the PLO announced that Israel would free on Sunday 760 of the thousands of Palestinian prisoners it holds.

But an army statement Sunday said that Israel's defense establishment was still making decisions on the release according to the criteria set during the peace talks in Taba. During peace talks in Taba last week, Israel agreed to begin releasing Palestinian prisoners starting this week. In the first stage, only those under 18 and above 50, women and sick prisoners will be released.

But Israel has insisted on exceptions, such as Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, head of the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas).

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur told Israel Radio that the prisoner release "will not jeopardise security."

The release has prompted strong criticism from the right-wing opposition Likud party, which is opposed to the autonomy deal.

"The next stage should im-

prove the administrative prisoners," Mr. Abu Ziad said. "Imagine that for years now 205 administrative prisoners have been sitting in jail without being charged with anything."

Under British mandate law, Israel has used administrative detention to jail Palestinians without trial for up to a year. The detention can also be extended.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid told reporters after Sunday's cabinet meeting that "undoubtedly there will be another release but it is a matter for negotiations."

Most of the prisoners to be freed are held in detention centres in Megiddo, in central Israel, and Kfar Saba, southern Israel, Israeli news reports said.

The total number of Palestinian prisoners held by Israel is estimated at 12,000 by the International Committee of the Red Cross, but only 9,500 according to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Israel and the PLO have said that the prisoner release was aimed at advancing the peace process and preventing violence.

Israel last week freed the longest serving Palestinian prisoner after 21 years in jail. The Palestinians wanted all prisoners covered by the categories to be up for release, regardless of their political affiliations.

But Israel has insisted on exceptions, such as Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, head of the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas).

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur told Israel Radio that the prisoner release "will not jeopardise security."

The release has prompted strong criticism from the right-wing opposition Likud party, which is opposed to the autonomy deal.

Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the statement said: "Rabin ... should know that the process of settling scores will continue until doomday," he said.

"We have promised you that Al Qassam Brigades' fire will target the skulls of the Jews and we have vowed that we will respond to the plot which Rabin and his dogs are trying to pass to humiliate our people," the statement said, addressing Palestinians.

It was referring to the peace accord signed by the PLO and Israel Sept. 13.

Mr. Rabin said Sunday the PLO has stuck to its word and not committed a single attack on Israelis since it signed the autonomy accord.

"Since Sept. 13, violence in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank has dropped by 50 per cent. The PLO has stuck to its side of the declaration of principles," the premier said.

"It has not committed a single terrorist act in Israel or the occupied territories," he told journalists during a walkabout here.

But he said hardline Palestinian groups who opposed the accord have launched an all-out campaign to scupper peace.

"Hamas, the Islamic Jihad and the rejection front are doing all they can to increase terrorism. We are going to carry on fighting those opposed to peace on both sides (Israelis and Palestinians) and implement the declaration of principles with those who support it," Mr. Rabin said.

"The situation is extremely delicate because there is still no peace, there is only an agreement which constitutes a significant step on the road to peace, but which is nonetheless still only a step."

"Organizations opposed to peace will continue to try to

possess targets will be assigned body guards and 3,000 of its adherents will be organised into security patrols within 48 hours, said the sources.

The killings of three Fatah

Islamists insist they are victimised by government in election campaign

By Sulair Obeidat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Islamic Action Front (IAF) Sunday accused the government of stepping up what it described as a campaign aimed at tightening the front's manoeuvrability and diluting its support in the runup to the Nov. 8 elections.

Meanwhile a new grouping formed by three hardline Palestinian groups, the Organisation for the Defence of Freedom, called Sunday for justice for some 200 to 300 non-Palestinian Arabs languishing in Israeli jails.

"These prisoners, who came from Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt, fought hand-to-hand with the Palestinian people for their cause... and now they are forgotten by everyone, even the Palestinian delegation (negotiating with Israel)," said Ali Jadel, a supporter of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine who himself spent 17 years in Israel jails.

Mr. Jadel was speaking at a press conference in Arab East Jerusalem, which was also attended by dozens of Arab women carrying pictures of their detained loved ones.

PLO officials said Israel

wanted to free Palestinian prisoners after the withdrawal of its troops from the West Bank town of Jericho and Gaza and the handing over to Palestinian police next year but the PLO did not want to wait that long. "We are trying our best to secure the release of the biggest possible number but the Israelis are objecting and saying 'when the Palestinian force is established then we will release everybody,'" said PLO official in Cairo.

Palestinian delegates said

the PLO team spent hours

trying to persuade Israel to release Sheikh Yassin under instructions from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, but the Israelis rejected the idea out of hand.

Dr. Farhan said the press

conference — minus the transferred civil servants — that the IAF differs with the government's interpretation of the law that civil servants' political activity should be restricted to casting their votes.

Meanwhile a new grouping formed by three hardline Palestinian groups, the Organisation for the Defence of Freedom, called Sunday for justice for some 200 to 300 non-Palestinian Arabs languishing in Israeli jails.

"These prisoners, who came from Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt, fought hand-to-hand with the Palestinian people for their cause... and now they are forgotten by everyone, even the Palestinian delegation (negotiating with Israel)," said Ali Jadel, a supporter of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine who himself spent 17 years in Israel jails.

Mr. Jadel was speaking at a press conference in Arab East Jerusalem, which was also attended by dozens of Arab women carrying pictures of their detained loved ones.

PLO officials said Israel

wanted to free Palestinian prisoners after the withdrawal of its troops from the West Bank town of Jericho and Gaza and the handing over to Palestinian police next year but the PLO did not want to wait that long. "We are trying our best to secure the release of the biggest possible number but the Israelis are objecting and saying 'when the Palestinian force is established then we will release everybody,'" said PLO official in Cairo.

Palestinian delegates said

the PLO team spent hours

trying to persuade Israel to release Sheikh Yassin under instructions from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, but the Israelis rejected the idea out of hand.

Dr. Farhan said the press

conference had earlier rejected similar charges made by the front insisting that it was acting within the law.

Dr. Farhan said that no reason was given for the security forces' actions, which he asserted, violated the political parties law.

He said police did not follow the legal procedures which require a search warrant before entering the building.

Dr. Farhan dismissed a suggestion that a deal was struck with the government. "We did not succumb to pressure either. We just realise that the democratisation process has not fully matured yet."

Dr. Farhan claimed that the security forces were summoning IAF supporters among civil servants and asking them out to participate in the election campaign.

Dr. Farhan said the IAF had called an emergency meeting of the executive office in order to decide whether the front should call the shura (consultative) council into session to formulate the front's response to the recent events.

Dr. Farhan said it was still early to say whether the front will withdraw from the elections.

tions. "We have the right, as citizens and as the largest party, to participate in the political process and we have guarantees from His Majesty King Hussein that the elections will be free and honest."

Dr. Farhan, however, denied that the front had given the government an ultimatum to "stop these acts."

He said the transferred employees would sue the government on an individual basis and the front was debating whether to sue the government for banning it from holding public rallies. "This is illegal. We differ with the government and the prime minister in specific on these issues," he said.

Dr. Farhan said that the level of coordination between the IAF, which is the political arm of the Muslim Brotherhood, and other parties, was not satisfactory. He said, however, that the parties were in agreement that the government was practising "electoral irregularities."

"We face the same hurdles," he said.

Dr. Farhan said that he had requested an audience with King Hussein to discuss the party's reservations about the government's actions.

Electoral changes seen to have produced lacklustre campaigning

By Ayman Al Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The introduction of the one-person, one-vote formula into the electoral process, the failure of parliamentary aspirants to present a well-defined political agenda and government limitations on campaigning have rendered the race for the 1993 election both lacklustre and devoid of any serious debate of the major issues facing the country, politicians and analysts say. "Compared to the 1989 election campaign, this campaign is dead," said Mustafa Hamarneh, director of the Centre for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan.

Politicians and analysts agree that parliamentary candidates have failed to give any momentum to the campaign, despite expectations that dramatic developments in the peace process and other economic and political issues would transform the 1993 race into heated debate on the country's domestic and foreign policy.

Clearly absent from the electoral campaign are issues as weighty as the Palestinian-Israeli self-rule deal, Jordan's agreement on an agenda for peace negotiations with Israel, the economic adjustment programme and the democratisation process.

The woman, scheduled to be married in two days, was pronounced dead at Nasr hospital in nearby Khan Yunis, Arab reporters said.

They said 15 others were wounded in scuffles between the two sides.

Palestinian sources said that Fatah was putting its adherents on high alert following the killing Thursday of Assaf Safawi, a 58-year-old founder of the movement.

Possible targets will be assigned body guards and 3,000 of its adherents will be organised into security patrols within 48 hours, said the sources.

The killing of three Fatah activists have been blamed on an internal fight between younger members who organised the killing.

The one-person, one-vote system has limited the constituency of candidates to their immediate locality, significantly reducing the undivided votes outside the im-



Banners are plenty in town but substance is missing from most (Photo by Aynsley Floyd)

mediate districts for which candidates can compete.

Under the new electoral rules, "basically, the audience is so limited," said the analyst, who did not want to be identified by name.

"It is now very difficult to go out and get votes from (other constituencies)," said Dr. Hamarneh.

And since most of the candidates are running as representatives of tribes and small localities where personal relations prevail, candidates are almost assured of the votes of their supporters.

Candidates did not therefore need to launch large campaigns and their focus is restricted to issues of direct significance to the constituency of candidates, said the analyst. "National issues are not given a chance."

The one-person, one-vote system has limited the constituency of candidates to their immediate locality, significantly reducing the undivided votes outside the im-

mediate districts for which candidates can compete.

Under the new electoral rules, "basically, the audience is so limited," said the analyst, who did not want to be identified by name.

"It is now very difficult to go out and get votes from (other constituencies)," said Dr. Hamarneh.

And since most of the candidates are running as representatives of tribes and small localities where personal relations prevail, candidates are almost assured of the votes of their supporters.

Candidates did not therefore need to launch large campaigns and their focus is restricted to issues of direct significance to the constituency of candidates, said the analyst. "National issues are not given a chance."

In the 1989 elections, he said, the government forced into the elections debate the democratisation process, its

canceling the possibility of forming alliances among candidates.

Under the new electoral rules, "basically, the audience is so limited," said the analyst, who did not want to be identified by name.

"It is now very difficult to go out and get votes from (other constituencies)," said Dr. Hamarneh.

And since most of the candidates are running as representatives of tribes and small localities where personal relations prevail, candidates are almost assured of the votes of their supporters.

Candidates did not therefore need to launch large campaigns and their focus is restricted to issues of direct significance to the constituency of candidates, said the analyst. "National issues are not given a chance."

In the 1989 elections, he said, the government forced into the elections debate the democratisation process, its



Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday awards young participants in the Children's Creative Production Competition (Petra photo)

Queen awards young participants in creative protection competition

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday distributed awards to participants in the Children's Creative Production Sunday in a ceremony also celebrating Arab Child Day.

The competition is organised by Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation, in cooperation with Noor Al Hussein Foundation and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

With the support and encouragement of the Queen, the idea for the competition was introduced in 1988 as an incentive for children aged 4-15 to express themselves freely and creatively.

The competition aims to discover and develop the talents, capabilities and interests of children in the areas of creative writing and the arts. It is also a means of enhancing the children's Arabic language skills and developing their national sense of belonging.

Participating in this year's

event were 881 competitors from various schools in the Kingdom. Among the participants were 269 competitors in the field of writing, which included national songs, poetry, short stories, as well as researched articles and reports.

In addition, 661 children competed in drawing and handicrafts production.

Works of the participants centred mainly around themes such as "Towards a Green Jordan," "Love for the Country," "Respect for Parents," "Cooperation for Success," and "The Library: A Place for Science and Knowledge."

The winning pieces were chosen on an anonymous basis by a special evaluating committee.

Her Royal Highness Princess Iman participated in the competition and was a first-prize winner in the drawing category for children aged 9-11. Princess Iman's drawing depicted colourful images of a big family.

In her welcoming remarks and representing the winning children, the Princess thanked the sponsors for allowing children such an opportunity to express their thoughts and to share their artistic talents.

"I hope we will have more of such opportunities to develop our personal abilities ... and to discover our talents in the earlier stages of childhood," she said.

Following a musical performance by the National Conservatory Band, the Queen distributed honorary certificates to 66 winners, as well as certificates of encouragement to 85 other participants. Six of the winning pieces were sent to the International Exhibition of Japan.

Receiving Queen Noor upon arrival were Mr. Abdul Majed Shoman, Mr. and Mrs. Khalid Shoman, and Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation Director Dr. Asaad Abdul Rahman.

ESCWA, UNDP hold U.N. Day celebrations

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of United Nations Day Sunday celebrations were held at the offices of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA).

In an address at UNDP by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, delivered on behalf of Minister of State for Prime Minister Affairs Jawad Al Anani, Prince Hassan said: "Today is an occasion for celebration for we can justly celebrate the increasing importance of the United Nations role in the new world order based on its advocacy of the triple pillars of peace and security, democratisation and human rights."

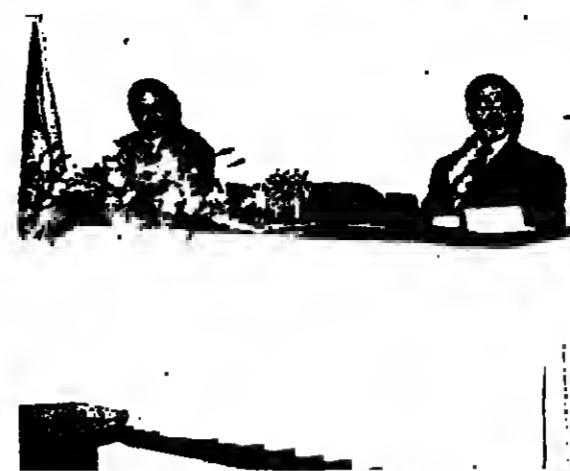
The Crown Prince said: "The work of the U.N. has not been confined to questions of world peace and international security but a forum for dealing with issues of ecology, national disasters, human rights and the settlement of regional disputes." Prince Hassan said that while maintaining worldwide respect for international law, it is crucial

U.N. in Jordan through its agencies, particularly UNESCO (the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) for its continuous concern for Jerusalem and its Arab and Islamic heritage."

Stressing that the protection of the dignity and integrity of the average human being is the U.N.'s main task, Prince Hassan also said that "the peoples of this region from bitter experience are very cautious, they do not choose to be over optimistic, as the restrictive certainties of bi-polar confrontation have vanished and we still do not know by what they will be replaced."

He said Jordan supports Secretary General Boutros Ghali's work to revitalise the world body and prepare it to face the challenges of a new era.

In applauding Dr. Ghali's efforts to determine the criteria for U.N. intervention, "whether in Haiti, Iraq, Somalia, Bosnia or anywhere else," Prince Hassan said that while maintaining worldwide respect for international law, it is crucial



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Sunday addresses the staff of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on U.N. Day (Petra photo)



Social Commission for Western Asia on U.N. Day (Petra photo)

tions of the United Nations have shown the public and private sectors in Jordan and their continuous cooperation with development in Jordan," said Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, U.N. Honorary Ambassador for Human Development.

Princess Basma was addressing an assembly of ESCWA staff who were also celebrating the anniversary of the implementation of the U.N. charter.

The event was organised by ESCWA Executive Secretary Sabah Bakaji who expressed appreciation to the Kingdom for hosting the organisation

and "greatly facilitating its work."

The celebration also featured a broadcast of the speech of Dr. Ghali in which he concluded that "A new chapter in the history of the world has begun. It calls into being a new United Nations. I ask everyone to consider and come forward to assist the United Nations at this moment of importance for all peoples now, and in the decades ahead."

To commemorate the foundation of the United Nations in 1945, United Nations Day is celebrated each year on Oct. 24.

2-day Euro-Arab symposium concentrates on Muslim rules, values in an economic system

By Katherine Rath
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A two-day symposium on "Ethics in Economy: Euro-Arab Perspective," which primarily concentrated on the issue of Muslim rules and values and their interpretation as well as implementation in a modern economic system, concluded Sunday.

The discussion, jointly organised by the Arab Thought Forum (ATF) and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), opened Saturday with the presentation of a paper entitled "The Principle of Economic Order in Christian Social Ethics" by professor of Christian social sciences, at the University of Osnabrück, Manfred Spieker.

Comments centred on the question of how to define the "common good" of the society as well as on the problem of the separation of church and state.

One of the Arab participants asked how religion can influence the state when such a separation exists.

Dr. Spieker suggested that the influence will be exerted by laymen who are believers and who, through their dealings in daily life, follow religious principles. Although several of the papers presented talked about what the Koran prescribes on zakat, social welfare, riba (usury) and economic affairs from a theoretical perspective, the discussion made direct references to the existing economic order, pointing to the problems of implementing these prescriptions.

Two of the participants called for the symposium to first look at and evaluate the present reality, then formulate a model for the future. Another said that neither the Islamic world nor the Christian world has succeeded in implementing a system providing for social justice.

The two proponents of assessing the status quo maintained that only after solving the problems within each religion would a comparison with other faiths be fruitful.

The seminar, in fact, touched on all these three stages. One of the important ques-

tions treated by the symposium was whether a banking system corresponding to Islamic values could be efficient.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, former Prime Minister of Egypt Abdel Aziz Higazi outlined the main differences between conventional and an Islamic banking system.

The discussion, jointly organised by the Arab Thought Forum (ATF) and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), opened Saturday with the presentation of a paper entitled "The Principle of Economic Order in Christian Social Ethics" by professor of Christian social sciences, at the University of Osnabrück, Manfred Spieker.

Comments centred on the question of how to define the "common good" of the society as well as on the problem of the separation of church and state.

One of the Arab participants asked how religion can influence the state when such a separation exists.

Dr. Spieker suggested that the influence will be exerted by laymen who are believers and who, through their dealings in daily life, follow religious principles. Although several of the papers presented talked about what the Koran prescribes on zakat, social welfare, riba (usury) and economic affairs from a theoretical perspective, the discussion made direct references to the existing economic order, pointing to the problems of implementing these prescriptions.

Two of the participants called for the symposium to first look at and evaluate the present reality, then formulate a model for the future. Another said that neither the Islamic world nor the Christian world has succeeded in implementing a system providing for social justice.

The two proponents of assessing the status quo maintained that only after solving the problems within each religion would a comparison with other faiths be fruitful.

The seminar, in fact, touched on all these three stages. One of the important ques-

tions treated by the symposium was whether a banking system corresponding to Islamic values could be efficient.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, former Prime Minister of Egypt Abdel Aziz Higazi outlined the main differences between conventional and an Islamic banking system.

Islamic banks invest a large part of their assets in trade; the rate of profit is therefore linked to the standard of living of the country in which it operates as well as the commodities the country trades in, he explained.

Lending and borrowing is prohibited except in certain cases where interest is not taken, Dr. Higazi said.

Asked about the main problems in Islamic banking, Dr. Higazi said that "there is not yet a proper understanding of the principles." The people in charge are still thinking in terms of conventional banking, not the fluctuations of the market, said Dr. Higazi who is a

founder of the Nasr Social Bank and Islamic Bank of Jordan.

The administration, he added, can be controlled by the contributors.

Islamic banks invest a large part of their assets in trade; the rate of profit is therefore linked to the standard of living of the country in which it operates as well as the commodities the country trades in, he explained.

Lending and borrowing is prohibited except in certain cases where interest is not taken, Dr. Higazi said.

Asked about the main problems in Islamic banking, Dr. Higazi said that "there is not yet a proper understanding of the principles." The people in charge are still thinking in terms of conventional banking, not the fluctuations of the market, he added.

The paper on "Ethics and

Economics, an Islamic Perspective," presented by associate professor of economics at the King Abdul Aziz University of Jeddah Mohammad Ali Bin Eid, provoked a lengthy discussion on zakat, taxation and social security system.

The participants dissented on the legality of imposing tax in an Islamic economic system. Some of the discussants drew a distinction between zakat and taxation and regarded the latter as incompatible with Islamic teachings, while others presented a wider interpretation of zakat, viewing taxation as an extension of this concept and a necessary adaptation to a modern socio-economic system.

Professor of economics at the University of Bochum, Volker Nienhaus, who presented a paper outlining the conception of the social market economy, said the Islamic world needed to seek a model where social welfare is an integrated part of the system, not merely an appendix to the economic system as is the case in Egypt. Such a model, he said, can be formulated using the zakat as a nucleus, but with the possibility of freely distributing the collected funds.

Dr. Nienhaus believed that the Islamic world can benefit from the social market economy model. There are similarities between the German and the Islamic model, as well as common problems, he said.

It is important to establish what is the role of faith and what is the role of reason, Dr. Nienhaus continued. Both have their place in a debate on ethics, but religious texts can only form a base from which a debate can be conducted, he concluded.

For the First Time in Jordan



The National Music Conservatory/
Noor Al Hussein Foundation

presents

A Pop Music Festival

Los Morenos, Dead Sea Fishing Club, Faculty "X" and others

Palace of Culture - Al Hussein Sports City
Saturday, October 30, 1993 at 7:30 p.m.

uDazzling Lights, Impressive Sounds,

A Jordanian Lalopalooza

Muhammad Al Jazreh and Rania Kassieh, Hosts
Jesse Juma, Coordinator

Featuring Hit Songs by: Pink Floyd, Phil Collins,
Santana, U2, Bruce Springsteen and others.

Tickets for JD 5, 4 and 3 are available at:
- Palace of Culture, tel. 688151
- Babiche, tel. 661322
- Romero Restaurant, tel. 644227
- Philadelphia Hotel, tel. 607100
- The National Music Conservatory, tel. 687520

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Jerash gems by Paula Williams-Brown and portraits by Ahmad Ismail at the Gallery Hotel Jordan International (8:00 a.m. - 7 p.m. daily except Friday).
- ★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artist Mukhlas Al Mukhtar entitled "Colours on Black Paper" at La Cas Exhibition Hall (5th Circle).
- ★ Photo and painting exhibition on environment at the University of Jordan Exhibition Hall.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Sabah Hadidi at the Orlati Art Gallery (Tel. 826332).
- ★ Art exhibition entitled "The Spirit of the Youth" by artist Muhammad Al Lahham at the Baladna Art Gallery.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Farouq Lambar at the Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ The Petra Exhibition — a presentation of the activities of Jordanian and international institutions involved in archaeological, ethnographic and environmental research in the Petra region at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by artists Mahmoud Taha and Salma Abbas at Ab'sad Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of etchings by Mohammad Khalil at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibeh. Also showing the permanent exhibition. Telephone 643251/2.

FILMS

- ★ Feature film entitled "Les Belles De Nuit" at the French Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

LECTURES & SEMINARS

- ★ Lecture entitled "Teaching Thinking Skills" by Dr. Turki Dibat at the British Council at 5:30 p.m.
- ★ Lecture in Arabic entitled "A Critical Study of the Experience of Joint Arab Action" by Dr. Mahmoud Ali Al Dawoud at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation.
- ★ Lecture entitled "Tree Rings and Archaeology: The Use of Dendrochronology in the Middle East for Dating" by Dr. Pierre Bégin at the American Center of Oriental Research at 7:00 p.m.
- ★ Workshop on writing and tuning of children's songs at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. (lasts two days).

Rocco Forte to tour Middle East

Mr. Rocco Forte, chairman of Forte Plc, will shortly begin a four-day tour of the Middle East. The tour will include visits to Forte hotels properties in Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Dubai and concludes in Jordan.

This will be Mr. Forte's first visit to the region since his appointment as chairman of the group a year ago. He will be accompanied throughout his tour by Mr. Roy Tury, deputy group director operations, Mr. Bob Lienhard, group strategy director, Mr. Randolph Guthrie, managing director, Forte Grand Hotels worldwide (who also visited the region last month) and Mr. Gerald Lawless, vice president Forte hotels Middle East and Africa.

Mr. Rocco Forte, son of Lord Forte the founder of the group, has made a life-long career with Forte hotels. He has held his current position as chairman of Forte Plc since October 1992.

Mr. Forte last toured the region just over two years ago, in September 1991, as chief executive of the group. He also visited the Diplomat Hotel, Bahrain, in February 1992, to celebrate the hotel's 10th anniversary.

Since the Forte Hotels Regional Office opened in Dubai early last year, the group has under-

taken an ambitious programme of expansion. This has included the establishment of a Central Reservations Office — a centralised booking system based in Dubai which covers the whole of the region — and the opening of an additional sales office in Saudi Arabia.

Forte hotels has also opened two new properties in the Middle East within the past year — the Forte Grand Pyramids in Cairo and the Forte Grand Abu Dhabi. This brings the total number of Forte properties in the region to a total of six. Forte's seventh property in the region, the Forte Grand Jumeirah Beach, is currently under construction.

Forte hotels has also opened two new properties in the Middle East within the past year — the Forte Grand Pyramids in Cairo and the Forte Grand Abu Dhabi. This brings the total number of Forte properties in the region to a total of six. Forte's seventh property in the region, the Forte Grand Jumeirah Beach, is currently under construction.

Forte hotels has also opened two new properties in the Middle East within the past year — the Forte Grand Pyramids in Cairo and the Forte Grand Abu Dhabi. This brings the total number of Forte properties in the region to a total of six. Forte's seventh property in the region, the Forte Grand Jumeirah Beach, is currently under construction.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faxsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Ethics and politics

WHEN BILL Clinton telephoned King Fahd of Saudi Arabia earlier this summer to urge him to buy American Boeings instead of European Airbuses, the American president was doing business on behalf of American industry. And when his predecessor, George Bush, massed American troops in Saudi Arabia in 1990 to dislodge Iraq's occupying forces from Kuwait, he did not do it in defence of Kuwait or Saudi Arabia but in defence of the "American way of life," dependent on Kuwaiti and Saudi oil. Whether this or that is ethical depends on one's point of view. What moved armies and created conflicts and turmoil has always been interests not ethics. Conquest throughout history, with all the misery that it had inflicted on people, has always been done in pursuit of gain, wealth and resources but disguised as goodness and noble objectives. Human conflict, whether on the individual or the state level, has always centred on material gains. It had always been aggravated by greed, grandeur and recently standard of living. In his recent history, man has turned to be more subtle in his exploitation of fellow man. The rich nations that carried the banner of fraternity, equality and liberty have turned into monstrous exploiters of the poor and their natural resources. We do not need to review the whole history of the Americas or the colonial era to explore the extent of the North's mistreatment of the South. Africa's many famines testify to this.

What we in the North and South need to realise that the discrepancy in the distribution of wealth and the misuse of the Earth's resources will eventually lead to more misery, injustice and conflict. If the North continues to use its military, material and economic power to subject the peoples of the South, only turmoil will result. Recent terrorism might only be a mild manifestation of the conflict compared to what the future holds.

Now that the human race ponders a new world order that is based on human rights, the right to decent living should be viewed as a fundamental factor in the quest for a stable world. That is why Jordan and its leadership advocate the writing and application of business ethics that should guide human interdependence and interaction in the coming era. Ethics, per se, might sound an outdated word for many, but it had been the keyword at turning points in human history.

And for a better and meaningful life for the peoples of Earth at this crucial point, and for a world in peace, ethics, whether religious or secular, should be recalled, activated and enhanced.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabic daily bitterly criticised the United States for its continued pressure on the Arab countries to lift its boycott against Israel, which still occupies Arab lands. Tareq Masarweh said that the boycott regulations were imposed by the Arab World to punish Israel for its aggression and to force it to give up the usurped lands; therefore, lifting of the boycott is out of the question at present. The writer said that Washington is threatening the Arabs by preventing any progress along the Syrian-Israeli and the Lebanese-Israeli tracks if they do not agree to end the boycott against Israel. Furthermore, it is regrettable to see the Arab countries complying with Washington's orders and delaying a meeting in Damascus to discuss further restrictions on Israel if it continues to occupy Arab lands, said the writer. The PLO was the first Arab party to agree to postponing such a meeting as it seems it is no more concerned with maintaining the boycott against Israel, continued the writer. He said that if the PLO is indifferent about this matter, it should not object to the Gulf countries ending the boycott against Israel. If Israel is imposing its will on the Arab countries before any peace has been achieved, we wonder what the situation will be after the signing of a peace treaty, said the writer.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i tackled the chronic problem of insufficient drugs in government hospitals and pharmacies of the private and the public sectors. Many pharmacists attribute the absence of numerous brands of drugs to the fact that the government has recently raised, from JD 5 to JD 100, the fee for the Health Ministry Drug Control Department's laboratory testing of samples of drugs whether manufactured locally or imported from other countries, said Nazih. The writer said that by raising the fee for the test, the Health Ministry has emptied the shelves of the drugstores and left the patients in need of medication suffering. By so doing, said the writer, the Health Ministry has almost sentenced the patients with chronic diseases to death since they are no more able to buy their medicine in Jordan and cannot travel abroad to buy the medicine each time they are in need of it.

Camp David, PLO-Israel accords — better, worse or ...?

By Pascal B. Karmy

It is somewhat difficult to draw up a detailed comparison between the Camp David Accords and the PLO-Israel Accord of Sept. 13, 1993, the reason being that the negotiations between Egypt and Israel for the establishment of a detailed self-rule for the Palestinians faltered and then failed and were never revived.

The main cause of this failure was the fact that Egypt insisted from the outset that the council envisaged for the Palestinians in the Camp David Accords should have real legislative and national authority while Israel, whose prime minister was then the Likudnik Menachem Begin, would have none of that. Thus, no detailed accord for the self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was drawn up comparable to the lengthy PLO-Israel Accord and its Annexes of 1993. To clarify matters, it is necessary to explain the Camp David Accords and to try to compare them to the PLO-Israel Accord.

The Camp David Accords include the following:

1. Framework for peace in the Middle East concerning the West Bank and Gaza, dated Sept. 17, 1978.

2. Framework for a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, dated Sept. 17, 1978.

3. The Egyptian-Israeli Treaty, dated March 26, 1979.

4. Letter dated March 26, 1979, addressed to the president of the U.S. (Carter) and signed by Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin on behalf of Egypt and Israel respectively.

The main provisions of the framework for peace concerning the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including the above mentioned letter, are the following:

In the first stage, transitional arrangements should be set up for a period of five years. Under these arrangements, the inhabitants would enjoy full "autonomy" and elect a self-governing authority called an "administrative council." Following such election, the Israeli military government and its civilian administration would be withdrawn, but Israeli forces would be redeployed to specified locations.

In the second stage, Egypt, Israel and Jordan would agree on the modalities for establishing the self-governing authority and would define its powers and responsibilities.

Finally, after the establishment of the self-governing authority, the transitional period of five years would begin to run. Then, not later than the third year after the beginning of the transitional period, negotiations would take place to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza.

With regard to the refugee problem, a special committee comprising Egypt, Israel, Jordan and the PLO would be set up to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza.

On considering the PLO-Israel Accord of 1993 and the provisions proposed in the

dan and the self-governing authority would decide on the modalities of admission of persons displaced from the West Bank and Gaza as a result of the 1967 war. As to refugees of 1948, Egypt and Israel would establish procedures for the resolution of their problem. It should be pointed out that neither Jordan nor the Palestinians participated in the negotiations.

When Egypt and Israel started negotiations to establish the powers and responsibilities of the self-governing authority (the council), Israel insisted from the outset that the administrative council would have certain administrative and municipal powers, excluding the exercise of legislative powers or any powers which may lead to sovereign state.

In effect, Israel meant the autonomy for the Palestinians to apply to the inhabitants and not to the territory. In its view, Israel would retain sovereignty, including control of public lands and water resources, as well as settling Jews in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Egypt, on the other hand, insisted that the council have real legislative authority over the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Finally, the PLO insisted that the council have the right to self-determination of the Palestinians.

5. The election of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people, as evidenced by the exchange of letters dated Sept. 9, 1993, between Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO, and Yitzhak Rabin, prime minister of Israel.

6. Recognition of the existence of the Palestinians as a people and not simply as Arabs living in the "Land of Israel", as used to be alleged by the Likud Party and its leaders.

7. Recognition of the legitimate and "political" rights of the Palestinian people. This may involve the right to self-determination of the Palestinians.

8. The elected council will have executive and "legislative" authority on matters specified in Article VI, namely education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation and tourism and on other matters agreed upon.

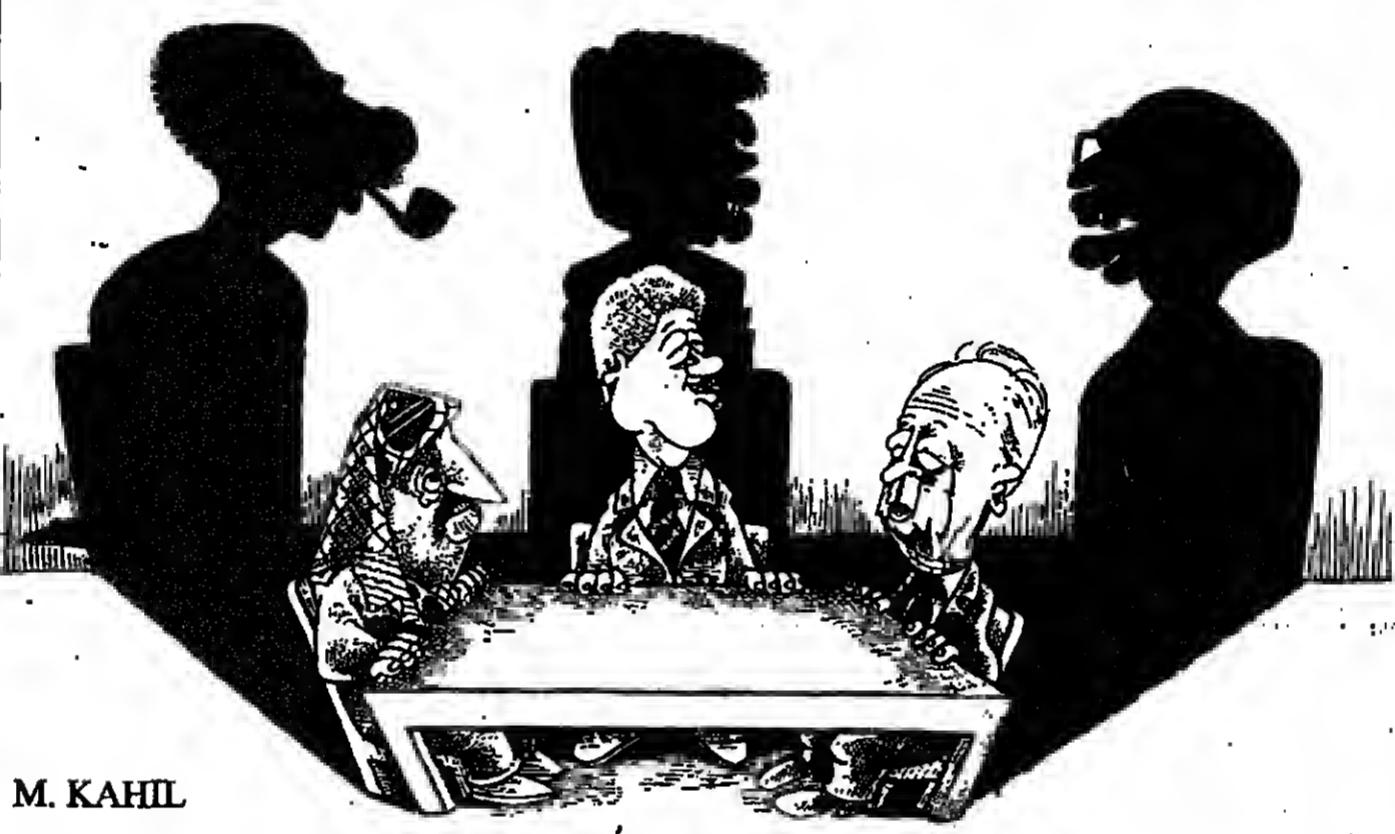
9. The elected council can establish a Palestinian Land Authority and a Palestinian Water Authority.

10. Jerusalem, which was

considered by Israel as non-negotiable, is now one of the issues that are subject to negotiation during the permanent status negotiations. The other issues are settlements, refugees, security arrangements, borders and Israel.

It is believed by Palestinians that the PLO-Israel Accord would and should lead to an independent Palestine state. It is inconceivable that two million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, apart from three other million refugees in the diaspora, most of whom are living in the Arab states bordering Israel, would remain politically subservient to Israeli domination.

Our age is characterised by the rise of nationalities clamouring for national and political independence. Palestinians cannot and should not be an exception, particularly as they have been struggling for decades to attain national and political independence which they indeed deserve. Israel is certainly aware of the present strong current of national awareness of peoples and cannot go against it. And as one writer expressed it: "A democratic state (like Israel) cannot prevent another democratic society acknowledged to be a different nation from becoming an independent state."



Challenges to Bhutto's Pakistan

By S. Farooq Hasnat

When it came to the finale, on Oct. 19, Benazir Bhutto won the confidence of the newly-elected National Assembly, with a comfortable margin of 121 votes against 72 of her opponent, the former prime minister, Nawaz Sharif.

The Pakistan Muslim League (PML) of Nawaz Sharif, which fought a tough electoral battle with that of Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), in which Benazir Bhutto, along with her allies, gained a narrow lead in the National Assembly as well as in the most populous province of the Punjab. But she was able to muster the independents and smaller groups to vote for her as the chief executive of the country.

The Bhuttos have gained power for the third time in Pakistan's interrupted political history — Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, 1971-1977; Benazir, 1988-1990, and again in 1993, for a five-year term. Since 1985, no prime minister has completed its full term — Mohammad Khan Jumao, 1985-1988; Benazir Bhutto, 1988-1990; Nawaz Sharif, 1990-1993.

Although the election campaign was based more on mud-slinging and less on issues, there are scores of demands that the newly-installed prime minister would confront.

Given the resetting stage of the global and regional developments, it will not be an easy task for her to address sufficiently all the ailments originating from the domestic as well as international sources.

There are at least three requirements that, to begin with, must be fulfilled by her party. The first priority, which has a twin dimension, forms the basis of all other achievements — it is that of an extremely low 24 per cent literacy rate and an alarming population growth rate of around three per cent. The mentioned variables have a strong correlation with each other. This dangerous combination can cause a nightmare for any country that aspires to enter the 21st century with an

on certain requirements of a self-created protocol and display of authority — rather than on valid realities.

The claimant to be the representative of the common man, the PPP has been accused by its critics that when in power, it fails to address this menace in Pakistan. Now, elected for a third tenure, the PPP would be under pressure to pay attention to the given problem and a complete replacement of the "establishment" has to be undertaken. No doubt it would confront stiff opposition but then the prime minister has gained a mandate from the people who are the source of real power in the country. It cannot be expected that with the vehicle of 18th century, the Pakistani society can accomplish the requirements of the next century.

In the field of foreign affairs, government of Benazir Bhutto leaves a lot to be desired. Because of lack of appropriate foresight and hestitating strategy, Pakistan has lost consistently a lot of ground in its otherwise favourable environment of the Middle East, in particular. Pakistan is virtually on a diplomatic retreat from the area as nothing has changed within the policy-making structures, especially when the universal requirements have undergone dramatic convulsions in the past five or six years. A method has to be evolved by the incumbents to introduce additional imagination and insight so as to cope with the challenges posed by a more complicated world arena.

One of the hindrances in the promotion of a modern Pakistani society has been the extra-role and the misuse of some sectors of the "establishment" or a colonial style bureaucratic machinery. They are found everywhere on the land — from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to that of the Income Tax Department.

This menace exists from the inception of Pakistan, thriving on weak political process and poorly organised political parties as well as a prolonged spell of dictatorial rule in the country. The Pakistani bureaucrats remain one of the British colonial days, when their counterparts ruled with a particular affection of dominance but without any sensitivity towards the basic necessities of the people at large. It was a system more established

of course of action! Pakistan has not signed the treaty, arguing that its affirmation to the NPT must concur with that of its nuclear neighbour, India.

The second issue that Ms. Bhutto has to face, emerges from the Indian reaction caused by the success of the Kashmiri liberation movement. A scared adversary can spring surprises in frustration. The Indian tactics is to make the whole operation look like a typical bilateral affair, with an obvious intention of distracting the world attention. It would require diplomatic skills from the Pakistani prime minister to keep the matter on its merits.

The third international issue of attention relates to that of the repercussions arising from the dramatic PLO-Israeli reconciliation. In this context, the timing of the recognition of Israel or otherwise becomes important for the Bhutto government, with stiff domestic opposition sitting in the wings.

Although Pakistan has attached the recognition question to that of the future status of Jerusalem, a definite policy position has yet to be taken. In the field of foreign affairs, government of Benazir Bhutto leaves a lot to be desired. Because of lack of appropriate foresight and hestitating strategy, Pakistan has lost consistently a lot of ground in its otherwise favourable environment of the Middle East, in particular. Pakistan is virtually on a diplomatic retreat from the area as nothing has changed within the policy-making structures, especially when the universal requirements have undergone dramatic convulsions in the past five or six years. A method has to be evolved by the incumbents to introduce additional imagination and insight so as to cope with the challenges posed by a more complicated world arena.

For solving the above-mentioned structural basis and issue-oriented business, the next regime in Pakistan has to possess an exceptional stamina. The future lies in the world of domestic economic viability and alert diplomacy. Nations failing in both would find it hard to survive with dignity.

Apart from the structural changes, the new prime minister has to deal with the policy positions on vital issues. The matter of grave concern for Pakistan remains with its peaceful nuclear programme and the American biased attitude towards it. A decision has to be taken by the Pakistani government when the NPT goes for a ratification in 1995 — whether to adhere to the present policy of not signing the treaty or adopt an alterna-

tive course of action! Pakistan has not signed the treaty, arguing that its affirmation to the NPT must concur with that of its nuclear neighbour, India.

The second issue that Ms. Bhutto has to face, emerges from the Indian reaction caused by the success of the Kashmiri liberation movement. A scared adversary can spring surprises in frustration. The Indian tactics is to make the whole operation look like a typical bilateral affair, with an obvious intention of distracting the world attention. It would require diplomatic skills from the Pakistani prime minister to keep the matter on its merits.

The third international issue of attention relates to that of the repercussions arising from the dramatic PLO-Israeli reconciliation. In this context, the timing of the recognition of Israel or otherwise becomes important for the Bhutto government, with stiff domestic opposition sitting in the wings.

Although Pakistan has attached the recognition question to that of the future status of Jerusalem, a definite policy position has yet to be taken. In the field of foreign affairs, government of Benazir Bhutto leaves a lot to be desired. Because of lack of appropriate foresight and hestitating strategy, Pakistan has lost consistently a lot of ground in its otherwise favourable environment of the Middle East, in particular. Pakistan is virtually on a diplomatic retreat from the area as nothing has changed within the policy-making structures, especially when the universal requirements have undergone dramatic convulsions in the past five or six years. A method has to be evolved by the incumbents to introduce additional imagination and insight so as to cope with the challenges posed by a more complicated world arena.

For solving the above-mentioned structural basis and issue-oriented business, the next regime in Pakistan has to possess an exceptional stamina. The future lies in the world of domestic economic viability and alert diplomacy. Nations failing in both would find it hard to survive with dignity.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.

LETTERS

Unacceptable behaviour

To the Editor:

I owe it to your wonderful country, and the memory of my late grandfather, to write about the one unfortunate experience I was subjected to during an otherwise outstanding holiday in the Hashemite Kingdom.

My grandfather served in Amman during the very early days of the Emirate of Transjordan. His consuming hobby was to relate to me and my brother his experiences with the people of this country.

I leave tomorrow, to go home to England, after spending a week in your country, and I can understand better the love my grandfather cherished for the Jordanians.

Our driver handled the coach, and his passengers, with extreme care and charm. Our guide was a walking encyclopedia with a big heart for the elderly amongst us, going back and forth along our lines, a shepherd tending his flock. And what could I say about the friendly staff at the hotel in Amman and Petra? It is heart-warming to see that the hospitality of the Jordanians is as good as it was in several decades ago.

However, to have this image shattered in Petra, your biggest treasure, is more than just a pity. To be subjected at my age to uncouth advances from the horsemen is demeaning, to say the least.

My husband's mount was jabbed on two occasions in the Siq by the horsemen when John refused to pay a tip (which we understood was included in the fee). It was John's horseman who stopped him from falling off. And even then, he was thrown against the hard rock twice, and his right shoulder

Our guide, sadly, did not report these incidents. When we pressed him to do something, he explained that he would be afraid to report the horsemen to the Tourist Police, as they (the horsemen) would make his life "very difficult." Apparently, such incidents have been happening quite frequently recently, ever since the Tourist Police increased the fee substantially in the hope of stopping the horsemen from asking for tips. In fact, the only place we have been to during our tour where we were asked for tips was at Petra.

Your country, and your countrymen are treasures. Please do not let such irresponsible and greedy people destroy the esteem that John and I, and many others (I am sure), have for Jordan.

Edwina Fitz-Holmes, Amman.

Editor's note: Upon learning of the contents of this letter yesterday, the minister of tourism, Dr. Mohammad Adwan, informed me that he had ordered an immediate inquiry into the above incident and promised to enforce the law against its perpetrators. The ministry will take all necessary measures to prevent repetition of such incidents, the minister said, whether they are directed against our citizens or tourists. Jordan will not tolerate such acts against our guests, Dr. Adwan stressed, and those found guilty of committing them will be brought to justice.

Deadly road

To the Editor:

I am writing this after having seen two bad car accidents that caused death this week on the Irbid-Am

Snippets and tidbits from campaign '93

Days before Nov. 8: Balloons in the air; stillness on the ground

The 1993 elections campaign, serious as it appears, is not devoid of a light — sometimes funny side. There are tidbits about news, views and comments about the campaign that will appear (hopefully) every day in this corner until it is all over on Nov. 8. Humour is intended in the column, in no way libel.



Abdul Karim Kabriti

THE AMENDMENT of the Election Law to a one-person, one-vote system has not only thrown the candidates off track; the voters too do not know how to deal with it. In the case of the Maan Governorate (which includes the towns of Maan, Aqaba, Shobak, Wadi Mousa and Taybeh among others) the new law has managed to split families between youths and elders. According to election observers in that governorate, some young men of Wadi Mousa and neighbouring Taybeh have entered into a not-so-public struggle with their elders because the first group is committed to voting for one candidate while the older generation wants everybody to vote for another, more conservative candidate. The choice of the young is Abdul Karim Kabriti, a liberal politician who hails from Aqaba, while the tribal leaders' favourite is Awad Khleifat who comes from Taybeh. There would have been no problem between the two generations, had the old bloc-voting system remained in force, since every voter could have chosen the two. Now, however, the two hopefuls, both former ministers, have to fight out, apparently for the number one position for the whole constituency.

anyone thinks that the government is just biting left and right, it is also aiming for the centre of the political spectrum. "The apologist was referring to the banning of election debates in the Salt Cultural Forum earlier on in the campaign. Salt is situated in the central part of the Kingdom geographically. The only one who appears to have escaped the heavy hand of the government is Dr. Ali Al Faqir, who is a hardline independent Islamist running for elections in Amman's first district. Dr. Fa-

qir this week published an ad inviting his voters to congregate at five different places in his district. And all will be open-air rallies.

THERE WERE other complaints in the same northern area. It is said that the head of the elections committee in Irbid has a vested (and personal) interest in supporting one of the candidates since he is, well, his brother. "Those who are known to be voting for someone else are purposefully hassled by the commit-

tee under his wing," charged one of those who are complaining.

PERHAPS THE most descriptive advertisement in the election campaign was that for "Abu Maazouz," not the candidate but the mousakhan, the great Palestinian dish which is made of chicken, lots of onions and herbs. "Vote for mousakhan Abu Maazouz," the ad said.

"Yes to olive oil, no to imported oils, yes to pine nuts, no to almonds, yes

to fresh chicken, no to imported chicken," the ad went on. At the bottom of the box, there were block letters that read "yes ... yes ... to tabouli bread." The ad, one of the readers commented, was missing one necessary slogan. "It should have highlighted the need to protect national unity with mansaf, its Jordanian counterpart national dish. "And perhaps moved its headquarters away from opposite the Iraqi embassy, another reader commented.



THE ASSOCIATED Press (AP) dispatched a sort of funny story yesterday which implied "cooperation" between Jordan and Israel on election matters. According to the news agency, an Israeli helium balloon bearing election slogans in Hebrew "infiltrated" Jordanian skies Sunday, puzzling a people

more used to reading Arab nationalist slogans. The (small balloons) were found by children playing in the Umm Uthaina district of Amman. "The agency said that, "everyone knew the writing was Hebrew, but it could very well have been Greek until someone who could

read the script arrived (on the scene) and figured out that it was indeed election slogans. Apparently the balloons broke their moorings somewhere in Israel. Israel has countrywide municipal elections Nov. 2." Someone who could

NERMEEN MURAD

Saddam Hussein. Mr. Nawar, they must reduce their reliance on Saddam Hussein's regional and western enemies — including Iran, Syria and Saudi Arabia — and start relying on themselves.

"This will actually open the way to unite all these groups because the main reason that these groups have so far failed to unite themselves is because they rely on different (outside) forces with clashing strategies. he said.

Opposition dependence on foreign backing has undermined its support inside Iraq because even though most Iraqis don't like Saddam Hussein, they don't want a Saudi, Syrian or Iranian-backed government to replace him. Mr. Nawar said.

There are "scattered actions inside Iraq now," he said, but they aren't unified or coordinated.

Thirdly, Mr. Nawar said, "they have to learn how to be democratic among themselves first, to gain credibility among the Iraqi people."

And, while the groups talk about how they are going to rebuild Iraq in the post-Saddam era, he said, "nobody talks to you about how they're going to remove Saddam."

Mr. Nawar said the most important opposition forces are:

— The Dawa Party, the main Islamic force inside Iraq, which has become increasingly anti-Iranian.

— The Iranian-backed Higher Council for Islamic Revolution.

— The Iraqi National Accord or Al Wifak, a mostly nationalist group headed by former U.N. Ambassador Salih Omar al Ali.

— The Free Iraqi Council, a liberal group headed by U.S.-educated Shi'ite Muslim Saad Salih Jabr, whose father was prime minister.

— The Kurdish National Front, which includes about eight organisations under Masoud Barzani and Jalal Talabani.

In addition, he said, the umbrella Iraqi National Conference "has not been able so far to unite and bring other organisations together to work in harmony against," Saddam Hussein.

IT NEVER FORGETS WHO'S THE BOSS.

The BMW 7 Series is a luxury automobile that isn't just performance-oriented: it's also driver oriented. This is the ideal car for discerning motorists, who demand total control. Built for powerful motoring, the BMW 7 Series offers driving pleasure at its very best.

Behind its smooth efficient handling is a dynamic suspension that offers optimum flexibility and absolute directional stability. An elaborately designed precision-arm rear axle keeps the car's behaviour neutral, even under extreme situations. Four sensor ABS (Anti-lock Braking System) and ASC+T (Automatic Stability Control plus Traction)* further enhance your rule over the road.

The BMW 7 Series. Step in and take command.

* Standard on the 750iL.



THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

Ahmad Abunamah & Sons Co. Abunamah Building, Third Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel: 650553, Fax: 647134.

Joe 1, in 10s

Gulf Air mulls privatisation

ABU DHABI (R) — The president of Gulf Air said the regional carrier owned by four Gulf Arab governments was considering privatisation plans.

Salim Bin Ali Assiyabi told reporters the airline had paid in its 100 million Bahraini dinars (\$253 million) authorised capital and expected to complete in 1994 a feasibility study on whether privatising would be profitable.

"We reckon privatisation (leads to) success because it enjoys support... being owned

by people who have commitment," he said Saturday night. "It is self-motivated."

The sale of shares was first proposed in 1984. The board considered it again in 1989 but shelved it until the airline achieved steady profit.

Mr. Assiyabi said the percentage of shares to be sold had not yet been decided. The airline is owned by Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates state of Abu Dhabi. Its bylaws give owners the right to offer up to 49 per

cent of its shares to their citizens.

Mr. Assiyabi said 1993 profits could be the same or perhaps less than 1992 profits and the company would continue over the next few years to transfer a portion of profits to capital.

He did not say how much Gulf Air made last year, but a senior official at the Bahrain headquarters said Sunday the net profit in 1992 was 17 million dinars (\$45 million).

Mr. Assiyabi said the airline had already invested about \$2 billion for the planes and parts.

Mr. Assiyabi said the airline's bylaws give owners the right to offer up to 49 per

cent of its shares to their citizens.

Mr. Assiyabi said 1993 profits could be the same or perhaps less than 1992 profits and the company would continue over the next few years to transfer a portion of profits to capital.

He did not say how much Gulf Air made last year, but a senior official at the Bahrain headquarters said Sunday the net profit in 1992 was 17 million dinars (\$45 million).

NON-STOP TO THE GULF



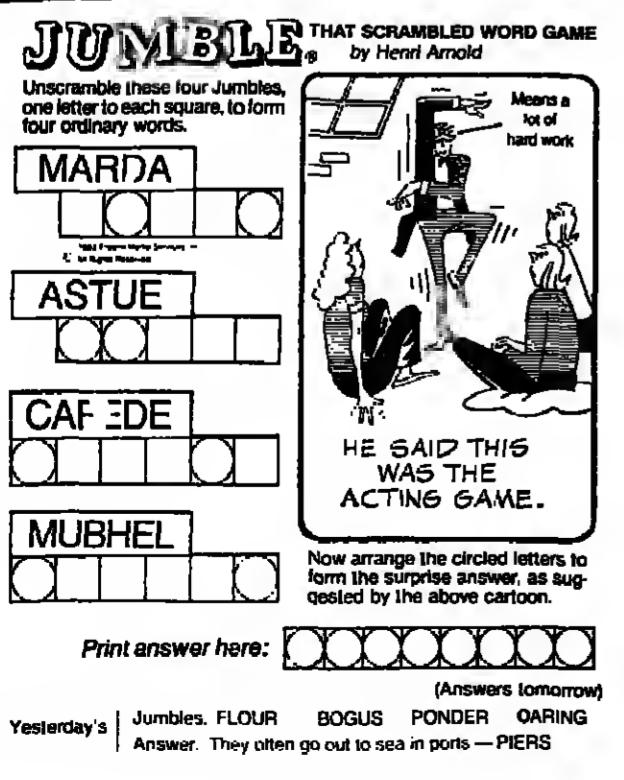
4 TIMES A WEEK

Gulf Air offers non-stop flights from Amman to Abu Dhabi, Bahrain and Doha 4 times a week, with onward connections to Muscat and beyond.



Whichever class you travel, you'll fly in comfort and style, enjoying our traditional hospitality. Come fly with us and discover the international smile of the Gulf.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ROUTES AND SERVICES, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT OR GULF AIR ON 653613.



Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Optimism waning in German industry, institute says

MUNICH, Germany (R) — Despite assessments that the recession has bottomed out, western German companies are still getting gloomier about business prospects, a survey published Sunday showed.

But in sharp contrast to recession-hit western Germany, east German's industrial sector, ravaged by closures and production cuts over the last two years but now over the worst, again reported that both current and expectations were improving.

Firms in western Germany were more sceptical about recovery in September than they had been in August, according to the company survey by IFO, a leading research institute. "In general, the number of firms with a negative outlook for the future clearly dominated," the report said.

Most firms planned to cut production, even though incoming orders and orders in hand barely changed over the month.

The key capital goods sector, western Germany's biggest export earner, reported that it had failed to register the hoped-for improvement in foreign demands.

In consumer goods, orders

of domestic companies quoted on Jakarta's booming stock market.

It is the second package this year. The first, in June, concentrated on tariff reduction, removal of certain industries from the banned list.

The latest package is being unveiled at a time when Indonesia is grappling with a foreign debt burden approaching \$90 billion and nearly 10 per cent annual inflation.

Bankers say that during the first 9½ months of this year foreign and domestic investment were down by 1 per cent and 13.1 per cent, respectively, from the same period of 1992.

Foreign investment to mid-September was \$5.5 billion, while domestic investment stood at 19.2 trillion rupiah (\$9.14 billion), they said.

Japan is the biggest foreign investor in Indonesia, with a cumulative total of more than \$13 billion, followed by Hong Kong, Taiwan and the United States.

Mr. Afiff said improved efficiency in Indonesia's economic competitiveness was important to reach targets in the sixth five-year development plan starting next April.

Under the 1994-98 plan, OPEC-member Indonesia is aiming for an average 6.2 per cent economic growth in terms of gross domestic product and a decrease in reliance on oil and gas revenues.

Greek premier promises restraint in economic policy

ATHENS (R) — Greece's economic policies will remain restrictive but the drachma will not be devalued and privatisation projects will be cancelled, new Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou told parliament Saturday.

In his first policy speech after winning a landslide victory in elections this month, Mr. Papandreou outlined his plans at the start of a three-day confidence debate for his government.

He said the market should disregard rumours of a drachma devaluation and pledged to continue Greece's long-standing effort to slash double-digit inflation and reduce nominal interest rates.

"There will not be a drachma devaluation," Mr. Papandreou said.

The country's 1993 budget deficit, which the premier estimated at about four trillion drachmas (\$16 billion), would be financed through the sale of government bonds and spending cuts.

He also said interest rate cuts would follow inflation rate deceleration but did not repeat an earlier pledge by Socialist officials for a two-point reduction in government bond yields.

Mr. Papandreou said he would cancel privatisation pro-

jects proposed by the previous conservative government such as the sale of 49 per cent of the state's Hellenic Telecommunications Company (OTE).

"It is obvious that the OTE privatisation law will be immediately abolished," he said.

But Mr. Papandreou said a small part of OTE's shares and those of other public companies would be floated on the Athens Stock Exchange to raise funds for investment projects.

The premier did not make clear whether he would grant public workers 1994 pay rises above inflation after a three-year austerity programme by the conservatives.

"The incomes policy will secure workers' real income which will be increased according to the economy's progress," he said.

He also pledged to crack down on rampant tax evasion and to trim government spending as much as possible.

Mr. Papandreou said Greece, which assumes the rotating six-month presidency of the European Community (EC) on Jan. 1, would stand firm in its commitment to support the Maastricht treaty on European union.

"The EC presidency is a challenge and we will meet our obligations," he said.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY OCTOBER 25, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Mercury goes retrograde today so your labour may seem tiring and monotonous, but carry on religiously with them because you are setting the stage for long term benefit. Count your blessings.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Think about what you can do to clothe yourself with a good friend and convince this person of a idealistic plan that is vital to your happiness.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Take some time out to concentrate upon whatever your primary activities and duties and show you are the one who forgets personal matters in civic duties.

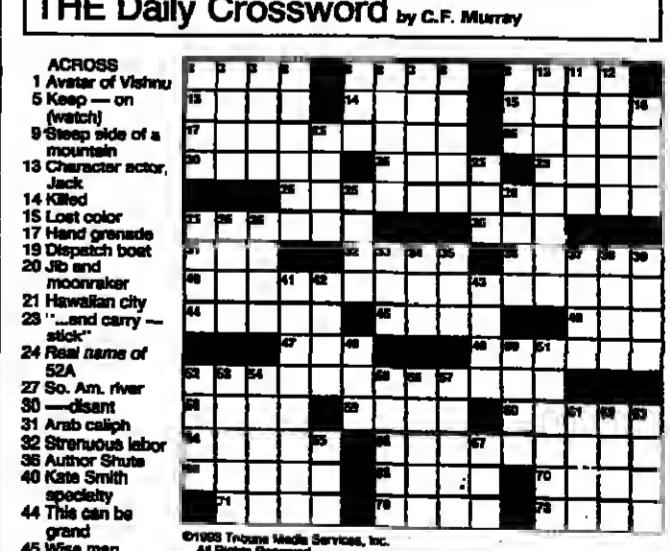
SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Think about what you can do to get a new idea for your own growth and development and sidestep the urge to ponder over unpleasant situations.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Whatever you have in mind concerning a better handling of your basic business matters is good and don't get involved with gossiping friends.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Listen to the suggestions and desires of an outside companion who has considerable scope to own life and follow this advice instead of a scheming influential person.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Think over the various activities that need an expression of your most creative skills and you can make big headway but avoid a greedy newcomer.

THE Daily Crossword



Food sent into Kashmir shrine

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Muslim militants and civilians holed up in a besieged Kashmir shrine for more than a week said they received the first outside food Sunday, delivered by local women.

Yet there was no sign of a breakthrough in negotiations to end the siege by Indian troops surrounding Hazratbal Mosque at Srinagar, capital of India's only Muslim-majority state — Jammu and Kashmir.

Police and official sources said the total death toll since Friday to Kashmir's anti-Indian uprising had risen to 51.

A militant inside the shrine, who gave his name as Khalid, said soldiers allowed local women to deliver bread and other basic food to the lakeside compound Sunday morning.

"It is not for the militants — it's for the children, women and sick people," he told Reuters by telephone from inside the white marble building.

The government says up to 50 armed militants and 150

civilians are inside the mosque, Kashmir's holiest Muslim shrine, which holds what Kashmiris believe to be a hair of the Prophet Mohammad.

The militants will not say how many people are inside the compound, which was sealed off by troops late on Oct. 15.

The inmates have refused government offers of food in the past few days out of suspicion of their hunger.

Journalists were not able to verify with soldiers on the spot whether food had gone into the compound because of curfew restrictions in several parts of Srinagar.

Government spokesman Mehmood-Ur-Rehman said he could not immediately confirm the delivery. "It may be a fact. I do not know," he told reporters.

There were other signs that the declared army policy of starving out the militants might be easing.

Telephone links with the

shrine, which appeared to have been cut in the siege, were working again by Saturday night.

Khalid said tap water supplies were also restored Saturday afternoon. But he said people who drank the water started vomiting.

Mr. Rehman said any suggestion that the government was deliberately supplying contaminated water was false.

One of the government's two main negotiators, Wajahatullah, said he was returning to the mosque for more talks Sunday.

There was no sign of compromise by the militants, who continued to demand that troops lift the siege.

"They have to leave this place," Mr. Khalid said.

A senior official said the government was becoming increasingly desperate as the siege dragged on, acting as a powerful focus for more anti-Indian demonstrations.

Some of the militant groups are fighting to join Pakistan, which rules a third of Kashmir, while others want a reunited and independent Kashmir.

Officials have repeatedly ruled out storming the shrine, and some say the government may have to back down and let the militants go free without conditions.

Official sources said one more person had died after paramilitary troops shot dead protesters in the small Kashmiri town of Bijbehara, bringing the death toll to 38.

Mr. Rehman said an official enquiry into the incidents is underway. A government statement said the findings would be presented to the government within two weeks.

Police also reported several more deaths after clashes elsewhere in Kashmir. Friday bringing the total to 50.

Nearly 13,000 people have died in the Kashmir rebellion, which began in January 1990, police and hospital sources say.



People dig with their bare hands to free those caught and trapped in the Shankill Road bombing in Belfast, Northern Ireland (AFP photo)

IRA attack sinks N. Ireland peace moves

BELFAST (R) — The IRA torpedoed tentative Northern Ireland peace talks with a bungled bomb attack that killed 10 people, stiffening Prime Minister John Major's resolve not to speak to the guerrilla group until it renounces violence.

"People cannot bomb their way to a political objective, it cannot be done," Mr. Major said Sunday after the bomb tore into the Protestant heartland of Belfast and launched the war-weary province into another bloody round of "tit-for-tat" killings.

He dampened hopes of a peace breakthrough, kindled by contacts between Northern Ireland politicians and Irish nationalist leaders, asking: "What on earth do the IRA think this sort of atrocity is going to do? What confidence does that build?"

Protestant extremists, whose meeting place was the intended target of Saturday's blast, said the IRA, fighting to end British rule in the province, "would pay a heavy, heavy price for this atrocity" and within hours three men were shot and wounded in a wave of sectarian attacks.

Hundreds of extra troops and police were poured on to the tense streets of Northern Ireland to try to deter revenge attacks typical of the province's cycle of violence.

The Irish Republican Army

(IRA), facing its worst disaster since 11 people were killed in 1987 by a bomb at a war memorial ceremony in Enniskillen, admitted the bombing that killed 10 people and injured 59 "went tragically wrong."

In a statement issued after the bomb cut a swathe through shoppers and killed women and children, the IRA said: "Not all our volunteers are accounted for."

One of the IRA bombers was believed to have died in the blast and a second was seriously wounded and being kept under armed guard in hospital.

Shocked relative May Harris said: "My husband travelled to hospital in the same ambulance as the man who planted the bomb."

Mr. Major, talking to BBC Television from the Commonwealth summit in Cyprus, said: "There is only one message I want to hear from the IRA and that message is that they have given up violence for good. Yesterday they sent a different message."

Moderate Irish nationalist leader John Hume has been conducting peace talks with Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA's political wing, in an attempt to end 25 years of a conflict that has caused more than 3,000 deaths.

Canadians appear set to vote for return to the 'good old days'

OTTAWA (AFP) — Canada's political leaders are preparing for their last weekend campaign push before Monday's general elections which are now widely expected to be won by the opposition Liberal Party.

With unemployment remaining obstinately above the 11 per cent mark, and with Mr. Campbell admitting that there was likely to be no significant improvement for the rest of the decade, Mr. Chretien's promise of a return to "the good old days" of government-sponsored job creation appears to have worked.

Mr. Campbell's warning that the "good old days" of the Liberal government of Pierre Trudeau, in which Mr. Chretien held several ministerial posts, were the days of hyperinflation in which the government laid the foundations for Canada's burgeoning budgetary deficits appear to have

backfired.

These warnings appear to have helped the six-year-old populist Reform Party — which wants to slash government spending in a bid to balance the budget within three years — win support from the right-wing of the Progressive Conservative Party.

Reform, which looks set to win anywhere up to 70 seats in the Commons Monday, could become Canada's official opposition party.

And while it is taking votes away from the Tories in English-speaking Canada, especially in the prairies and British Columbia, French-speaking Canada is expected to give the Bloc Quebecois a majority of Quebec's 75 federal parliament seats — again at the expense of the Tories.

Mr. Campbell's warning that the "good old days" of the Liberal government of Pierre Trudeau, in which Mr. Chretien held several ministerial posts, were the days of hyperinflation in which the government laid the foundations for Canada's burgeoning budgetary deficits appear to have

U.S., N. Korea to resume nuclear talks

SEOUL (R) — The United States and Communist North Korea are expected to resume stalled high-level talks over Pyongyang's alleged atomic weapons development plan in early December, news reports said Sunday.

State radio quoted a senior government official as saying Washington and Pyongyang had agreed the third round of talks would cover ways to normalize ties between North and South in a bid to help resolve

the nuclear dispute.

The agreement indicated Washington had backed down on its original stance that the talks were only to discuss ways to settle the dispute with the North, the radio said.

The mass-circulation Chosun Ilbo newspaper quoted an unidentified senior government official as saying the talks would take place in early December.

Chosun said North Korea, under threat of U.N. sanctions

over its suspected nuclear weapons programme, recently responded positively to a U.S. call for inspections of its nuclear sites by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

It said the North had also responded to another U.S. demand, for progress in discussions with its arch-foe South Korea on the exchange of special envoys to tackle the bitter nuclear impasse.

In the summary, the Times said, Dr. Hall wrote that by splitting the embryos into twins or triplets or quadruplets, doctors could try to implant more embryos, making it more probable that a woman could become pregnant. A description of the findings is scheduled to appear next week in Science magazine, the Times said.

Philippines to host Miss Universe pageant

MANILA (R) — Manila has been selected to host the 1994 Miss Universe beauty pageant, Philippine President Fidel Ramos said Sunday. Mr. Ramos dismissed press criticism that his cash-strapped government would spend millions of dollars for the contest, saying it would be mainly a private sector initiative. Manila also hosted the Miss Universe contest in 1974 when the country was ruled by late President Ferdinand Marcos.

Sri Lankan boy kept in chains by mother

COLOMBO (R) — An 11-year-old mentally ill Sri Lankan boy, who was rescued two months ago from being chained at home by his mother for eight years, is back in chains, the state-owned Sunday Observer newspaper reported. It said in a front page story that Asantha Pushpakumara was released from the chains on Aug. 30 after his sister newspaper exposed his predicament. He was admitted to a children's home and later sent to a hospital for periodic review, the paper said. But she failed to do so and is once again keeping Pushpakumara in chains, the paper added. Dayawati claimed she kept her son chained to a pillar at home to keep him from getting into trouble after complaints from neighbours, the paper said. The boy is kept naked as he tore any clothes put on him, it added.

Teenager locked in self-storage unit; mother charged

ORANGEBURG, S.C. (AP) — The mother of a 17-year-old girl found locked in a rented storage unit with little more than a blanket and some peanut butter was arrested on charges of kidnapping and neglect.

The girl spent weekdays in the dark, windowless shed for at least two months after her mother took her out of school because she is a slow learner, authorities said. Sheriff's deputies tipped by neighbours of the storage complex found the girl. The neighbours reported seeing two women go into the unit each day for several days and only one came out. The girl's mother, Kathy Russell, told investigators she didn't want her husband to know the teen wasn't in school so she put her in the rented unit weekday mornings and retrieved her between 3 and 4 p.m. Orangeburg County Sheriff C.R. Smith said investigators were looking into why the girl was kept out of school and for how long. The mother was in jail in lieu of \$300,000 bond. Mrs. Russell's husband, Milton, told authorities he had been giving her tuition money each month because he thought his daughter was attending Orangeburg Preparatory School. The headmaster, Ann Glover, said the girl was not a student there. Milton Russell said during a bond hearing for his wife that he worked many hours of overtime and left her in charge of matters at home.

Report: Scientist clones human embryos

NEW YORK (AP) — In an experiment believed to be the first of its kind, a researcher in Washington has cloned human embryos into identical twins or triplets, according to a published report. Dr. Jerry Hall of George Washington University Medical Center was trying to devise a method to create more embryos to implant when couples do not produce a sufficient number for in vitro fertilization, according to Sunday's editions of the New York Times. Dr. Hall is in the in vitro fertilization programme at the university where doctors help women have babies by mixing sperm and eggs in a laboratory and then implanting them in the women. Dr. Hall said during a bond hearing for his wife that he worked many hours of overtime and left her in charge of matters at home.

And while it is taking votes away from the Tories in English-speaking Canada, especially in the prairies and British Columbia, French-speaking Canada is expected to give the Bloc Quebecois a majority of Quebec's 75 federal parliament seats — again at the expense of the Tories.

Mr. Campbell's warning that the "good old days" of the Liberal government of Pierre Trudeau, in which Mr. Chretien held several ministerial posts, were the days of hyperinflation in which the government laid the foundations for Canada's burgeoning budgetary deficits appear to have

over its suspected nuclear weapons programme, recently responded positively to a U.S. call for inspections of its nuclear sites by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

It said the North had also responded to another U.S. demand, for progress in discussions with its arch-foe South Korea on the exchange of special envoys to tackle the bitter nuclear impasse.

In the summary, the Times said, Dr. Hall wrote that by splitting the embryos into twins or triplets or quadruplets, doctors could try to implant more embryos, making it more probable that a woman could become pregnant. A description of the findings is scheduled to appear next week in Science magazine, the Times said.

Philippines to host Miss Universe pageant

MANILA (R) — Manila has been selected to host the 1994 Miss Universe beauty pageant, Philippine President Fidel Ramos said Sunday. Mr. Ramos dismissed press criticism that his cash-strapped government would spend millions of dollars for the contest, saying it would be mainly a private sector initiative. Manila also hosted the Miss Universe contest in 1974 when the country was ruled by late President Ferdinand Marcos.

Georgian troops head for key Black Sea port

TBILISI (R) — Government troops captured two villages from rebels in western Georgia early Sunday and crossed a bridge on the road to the key Black Sea port of Poti, the Defence Ministry said.

A ministry spokesman told Reuters troops were also battling forces loyal to ex-President Zviad Gamsakhurdia on a second front near the rebel-held town of Senaki.

The villages taken were Supsa and Grigolieti, the ministry said, adding that the government forces, who back Georgian leader Eduard Shevardnadze, were approaching Poti from the south.

Government forces launched an offensive last week after several towns were overrun by rebels last weekend.

The rebels are fighting to oust Mr. Shevardnadze and re-install Mr. Gamsakhurdia, who was overthrown in 1992 amid charges he was running a dictatorship in the tiny Transcaucasian republic.

Rocard officially takes over French Socialist Party

LE BOURGET, France (R) — Former Prime Minister Michel Rocard was formally voted in as head of the French Socialist Party which he has headed since the party lost power in an election disaster in March.

Mr. Rocard, sole candidate for the post of party first secretary, got 80 per cent of 587 votes cast by delegates at a party congress in this Paris suburb.

But the personal antagonisms which marked internal party politics for years were apparent as 112 delegates cast blank ballots while 51 others did not take part in the vote. Most notable among those abstained were politicians like ex-Foreign Minister Roland Dumas who are personally loyal to President Francois Mitterrand, the long-time party chief before becoming French president in 1981.

Mr. Rocard twice unsuccessfully tried to topple Mr. Mitterrand as party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Rocard's twice unsuccessful bid to become party leader in 1981 and 1988 in bids to become the Socialist candidate for the presidency.

Blue Jays land the last punch in World Series

TORONTO (R) — The two best-hitting teams in Major League Baseball slugged it out in the 90th World Series, and the Toronto Blue Jays landed the last punch.

Joe Carter's three-run homer with one out in the bottom of the ninth lifted the Blue Jays to a thrilling 8-6 come-from-behind victory over the Philadelphia Phillies Saturday to win the 4-2 win in the best-of-seven game series.

It was Toronto's second championship in a row and the first ever won in Canada.

The Phillies had mounted a comeback of their own, scoring five runs in the seventh inning highlighted by Lenny Dykstra's three-run homer to turn a 5-1 deficit into a 6-5 lead.

The series saw records set or equalled in a slew of offensive categories including most hits (122) and most runs (81) in a six-game series. In fact, the 81 runs fell just one short of the highest-scoring seven-game series.

The two teams also set a record for most appearances by the beleaguered pitchers in a six-game series, 44, and

Toronto's wild 15-14 game four victory equalled the record for hits in a single game, 32, and was the longest series game ever at four hours and 14 minutes.

But the near-farcical game four also typified both teams' resilience, as Toronto won it with a six-run eighth inning, and Philadelphia bounced back from the devastating loss to win the only pitchers' duel of the series of Curt Schilling's five-hit, complete-game 2-0 shutout in game five.

Philadelphia needed complete games because closer Mitch Williams lived up to his "wild thing" nickname, picking up two losses, with one save. "I blew it" he said after each loss, adding "life's a bitch" after the final defeat.

Both teams got bere with their hats.

Philadelphia, a run-scoring machine during the regular season, took the National League Championship Series (NLCS) from a two-time N.L. champion Atlanta Braves team that boasted the best starters in baseball.

Similarly in the American

League Championship Series (ALCS), the Jays, with the top three hitters in the league in John Olerud, series most valuable player Paul Molitor and Roberto Alomar, knocked off a Chicago White Sox team conceded to have superior pitching.

Purists may decry this as the shape of the future as ever-expanding baseball further dilutes the quality of the game's pitching.

General Manager Lee Thomas and Manager Jim Fregosi reaped accolades for forging Philadelphia's rowdy, bearded, tobacco-chewing "castoffs" into a close-knit, high-scoring unit able to come from worst to first in a year.

For Toronto, Pat Gillick was already planning to recast his high-priced team for next year, his last at the helm. Gillick, who changed 12 of the 25 players on last year's roster, hopes to trim the \$50 million payroll by as much as \$8 million.

That means late-season, acquisition Rickey Henderson, the best leadoff man in history, is probably gone, even though he is icing on the cake.

A little pitching would just be icing on the cake.

he scored the tying run on Carter's homer.

Among the others who may go are Tony Fernandez, whose three hits in the league in John Olerud, series most valuable player Paul Molitor and Roberto Alomar, knocked off a Chicago White Sox team conceded to have superior pitching.

Purists may decry this as the shape of the future as ever-expanding baseball further dilutes the quality of the game's pitching.

General Manager Lee Thomas and Manager Jim Fregosi reaped accolades for forging Philadelphia's rowdy, bearded, tobacco-chewing "castoffs" into a close-knit, high-scoring unit able to come from worst to first in a year.

For Toronto, Pat Gillick was already planning to recast his high-priced team for next year, his last at the helm. Gillick, who changed 12 of the 25 players on last year's roster, hopes to trim the \$50 million payroll by as much as \$8 million.

That means late-season, acquisition Rickey Henderson, the best leadoff man in history, is probably gone, even though he is icing on the cake.

A little pitching would just be icing on the cake.

he scored the tying run on Carter's homer.

Iraq, S. Arabia draw 1-1 in Doha

DOHA (AP) — Iraq and Saudi Arabia, whose last encounter in the deserts sands involved scuds and U.S. soldiers, battled for a passage to America Sunday. But the World Cup Asian qualification match ended in a 1-1 draw.

Thousands of Qatari police, some with dogs, kept a strict vigil, as French referee Joel Quiniou blew the final whistle.

Iraq scored in the first minute when Captain Ahmad Radhi, 29, flicked the ball into the net after getting a cross from Sehm Hossain. It was almost a dream goal.

After the goal, many Iraqi fans quickly switched the photographs they were displaying from a praying Saddam Hussein to a smiling Saddam.

It was then turn of an estimated 25,000 Saudis, who had arrived in convoys of expensive cars, vans and luxury buses to back their team, to celebrate. Saeed Owairan's powerful shot

from inside the penalty area found the mark in the 35th minute. The score was levelled 1-1.

As the battle cry started

rising from spectators, the play on the field became rough.

Referee, Joel Quiniou,

brought out the game's first yellow card for Saudi Arabia's Fahed Mehaleh for dangerous play.

At half-time, the teams were

engaged and to bring a little relaxation

during the 15-minute break,

the giant screen at the stadium

showed one of the most popular

Arabic singer Khalid Al

Sahar of Iraq, singing a hit

Arabic number. And then

came the lucky ticket number

which won a Mitsubishi Lan-

cer.

But on the field tension and

rough play dominated.

In quick succession, after the

break, Saudi Arabia's Owairan

uniform, conducted crowd-control drill inside the 40,000-seat stadium before the match. During the game the police, who are normally kept out of the Saudi stand, were posted near the Saudi stand.

Iraq's soccer authorities had expressed fears that their players would be subject to "assaults and abuse by the Saudi fans," the state-run Iraqi News Agency reported.

Iraq, with a fair chance to qualify for the 24-nation World Cup finals in the U.S. after its 2-1 victory over traditional foe Iran Friday and Sunday's 1-1, already had set the tone for Saturday's encounter.

"... Our implacable enemy, the Saudis must be crushed before a television audience of millions around the world," the Al Baath Arriyadhi sports newspaper in Baghdad screamed before the six-nation tournament began.

Senna wins Japanese Grand Prix

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Ayrton Senna won the Japanese Grand Prix with a superb exhibition of masterful driving Sunday — but tarnished his performance by punching British driver Eddie Irvine in a fight after the race.

Incensed by the Briton's "unprofessional" driving in difficult, wet conditions on his Grand Prix debut, Senna charged into the office of Irvine's Jordan team an hour after the race ended.

After a brief slanging match and a torrent of insults, Senna threw a punch with his left fist, knocking Irvine to the floor, before he was restrained and pulled away by McLaren team officials.

Jordan commercial manager Ian Phillips who saw the incident said: "I have had to report Senna to the race stewards for a serious physical assault. It is a sad day when you see a great sportsman and a three-times world champion reduced to such cheap physical tactics."

Senna, "almost beyond control with rage, was escorted away after the incident without making any comment.

Irvine, who finished sixth, said he was amazed at Senna's behaviour. "He is totally out of control — completely and utterly," he said. "He hit me across the head and I fell down."

The row erupted because Senna, while leading the race, became involved in Irvine's scrap for fourth position with British Damon Hill.

Senna said their battle had been unprofessional and he described Irvine as "stupid" when he spoke at the post-race media conference. He said Irvine should have paid more attention and respect to the leaders.

that it would be possible for them to have some good words to say to each other in the last race of Prost's career in Australia, Senna simply replied: "Maybe."

Hill, in a Williams, finished fourth to stay narrowly ahead of Senna in second place in the championship while the two Jordan drivers, Brazilian Rubens Barrichello and Irvine, were fifth and sixth to score the team's first points of the season.

The result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first Grand Prix.

But as well as his altercation with Senna, Irvine was also involved in several incidents during the race and was reported to the stewards by the footwork team after colliding with British Derek Warwick at the chicane near the end. The

result was a sensational reward for Irvine for a committed performance in his first

Hurd: Syria wants peace with Israel

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said after talks with President Hafez Al Assad that Syria was not hardening its line on Middle East and Damascus wanted a peace pact with Israel.

Asked in an interview with British television whether the Syrians were hardening their line on the peace talks, Mr. Hurd said:

"No I do not think so. They are nonplussed by the Israeli-PLO agreement which caught them by surprise, but I have the strong impression here that they want to see a peace agreement between Syria and Israel."

"I am impressed by the seriousness here and I am sure that Israel is serious. It is a matter of finding the right time for them to come together again and have the right flexibility on both sides when they come together to reach an agreement."

Mr. Hurd had more than three hours talks with Mr. Assad Saturday on the Arab-Israel peace negotiations and how to break a deadlock on the Syria-Israeli track.

He said prolonged delay in the resumption of peace talks would have a bad impact on the whole peace process.

A transcript of his interview was released by the British embassy on Sunday.

Syria strongly criticised the PLO-Israel interim agreement signed in Washington last month which granted limited autonomy to Palestinians in the occupied territories. It has threatened to boycott the next round of talks with Israel in Washington.

Talks between Syria and Israel made no tangible progress in 11 rounds held in Washington after the opening of the Middle East peace conference in Madrid in 1991.

Syria wants full Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights, while Israel says it is ready only for a partial withdrawal in return for full normalisation of relations including the establishment of diplomatic ties.

In a separate interview with the BBC World Service, of which a transcript was also released, Mr. Hurd said he feared that delay in the resumption of talks between Syria and Israel would endanger the peace process. He urged both sides to show flexibility.

"My belief is that the bilateral talks should resume as soon as may be, obviously there is no point in resuming until there is some possibility of progress."

"There are clear dangers if the delay continues. I am not saying it has to start again next week, but if month followed month and there was not renewal of this process... then I think the situation and the apathy on both sides would begin to deteriorate to go wrong."

Mr. Hurd said Damascus-based Palestinian groups

opposed to the PLO-Israel agreement could express their views about the accord if they did so peacefully.

A 10-member Palestinian alliance formed after the launch of the Arab-Israeli peace talks in 1991 strongly condemned the PLO-Israel agreement and vowed to foil it. "People are allowed to express their views. Naturally I support the Israel-PLO agreement," Mr. Hurd said.

"Others in the Arab World, others in Israel have different views. They will certainly find ways of expressing them."

"What is important that these arguments should be peaceful, they should be arguments of words and not of bombs and bullets," Mr. Hurd said.

Syria rejected secret channel'

Syria recently rejected Israeli offers to open a secret negotiating channel and to call a summit between foreign ministers, an Israeli daily reported Sunday.

The respected daily Haaretz, quoting high-ranking political sources, said the Israeli proposals were made through the United States.

The paper said Israel also made clear to the Syrians that it was willing to convene a summit between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and President Assad under U.S. auspices.

The paper did not say if the proposals were made through U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, who met with Mr. Assad and Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa last Thursday after meeting in occupied Jerusalem.

Mr. Rabin's spokesman Gad Ben-Ari, asked about the Haaretz report, said that "naturally Dennis Ross met with the Israeli prime minister... and then met with the Syrian leadership and discussed with them what he heard here in Jerusalem."

"Beyond that I cannot talk about a specific message other than to say that Israel has an interest in seeing the negotiations with Syria continue and we would do whatever is possible to see them become more fruitful," Mr. Ben-Ari added.

Earlier this month, the daily Yedioth Achronot reported that Mr. Assad had said he was ready to meet Mr. Rabin in Washington by the end of the year if Syria received Israeli clarifications on its willingness to withdraw from the Golan Heights.

President Bill Clinton, asked about a possible Assad-Rabin summit by Israeli Radio in Washington said only "we'll have to see," adding that the talks would have to reconvene first.

Haiti army backs compromise

PORT-AU-PRINCE (AFP) — Haiti's military expressed support Sunday for a proposal by a group of parliamentarians to break the deadlock in a U.N. plan to restore democracy in Haiti.

The legislators, who are opposed to deposed President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, call for parliament to vote simultaneously on an amnesty for army chief Raoul Cedras and others who took part in the 1991 coup and on a measure to separate the police and the army...

which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

ment.

The military institution

backs the initiative of all interested sectors in national life... which has the clear sup-

port of the international community," it said.

In Washington, Vice-President Al Gore said Sunday that reports of a deal to resolve the crisis in Haiti were "a very encouraging sign of progress."

Under the U.N.-sponsored Governors Island agreement signed in July, Mr. Aristide issued an amnesty for crimes committed during the coup. But General Cedras failed to step down accordingly on Oct. 15, insisting that the amnesty be first approved by parlia-

</div